

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116  
SERIAL NO. 09/929,286  
ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. Q65836

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-6 and 17 have been examined and stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

**I. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent 5,805,057 to Eslaminovin (“Eslaminovin”) in view of U.S. Patent 5,223,844 to Mansell et al. (“Mansell”).**

Claims 1, 4-6 and 17 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eslaminovin in view of Mansell. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection in view of the following comments.

Claim 1 recites: an anti-theft service center... for sending a theft signal through one of the communication channels corresponding to the subscriber ID of said one of the vehicle-theft notifying devices to the stolen vehicle in response to the notice and reporting theft of said stolen vehicle to authorities. The Examiner asserts that Eslaminovin’s telephone line 14 teach the anti-theft service center for sending a theft signal as set forth in claim 1 and that Mansell’s control center 150 teaches reporting theft of stolen vehicle to authorities as set forth in claim 1.

However, Eslaminovin’s telephone line 14 and Mansell’s control center 150 do not suggest the anti-theft service center as set forth in claim 1. For example, Eslaminovin teaches reporting the theft of the vehicle to the vehicle via conventional telephone lines 14. But Eslaminovin’s telephone lines 14 do not send a signal through one of communication channels corresponding to the subscriber ID of one of vehicle-theft notifying devices. Mansell likewise does not suggest this feature.

In addition, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to incorporate Mansell’s reporting function into Eslaminovin’s vehicle disabling system. Eslaminovin teaches

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simple telephone lines; the reference fails to teach or suggest any structure, which even vaguely resembles a service center. As a result, it is improper to combine the two references.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is patentable over the references. Since claims 4-6 depend upon claim 1, they are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency. Also, Applicant submits that claim 17 is patentable over Eslaminovin in view of Mansell for reasons that are similar to the reasons presented above.

**II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Eslaminovin in view of U.S. Patent 5,623,245 to Gilmore ("Gilmore").**

Claims 2 and 3 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eslaminovin in view of Mansell and Gilmore. Since claims 2 and 3 depend upon claim 1 and since Gilmore does not cure the deficient teaching of Eslaminovin and Mansell with respect to claim 1, Applicant submits that claims 2 and 3 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

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**III. Conclusion and request for telephone interview.**

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

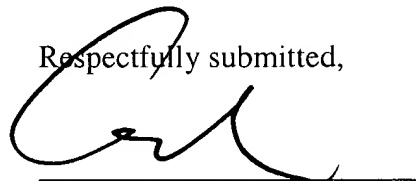
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